

CHINA



MAIL.

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HONGKONG, TUESDAY, JULY 2, 1878.

日三初月六年寅戊

PRICE, \$24 PER ANNUM.

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

LONDON.—F. ALGAR, 8, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street. GEORGE STREET, 30, Cornhill. GORDON & GOSCH, Ludgate Circus, E. C. BATES, HENDY & Co., 4, Old Jewry, E. C. SAMUEL DEACON & Co., 150 & 154, Leadenhall Street.

PARIS AND EUROPE.—LEON DE ROSNY, 19, Rue Montmartre, Paris.

NEW YORK.—ANDREW WIND, 133, Nassau Street.

AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND.—GORDON & GOSCH, Melbourne and Sydney.

SAN FRANCISCO and American Ports generally.—BEAR & BLACK, San Francisco.

SINGAPORE AND STRAITS.—SAYLE & Co., Square, Singapore. C. HEINZEL & Co., Manila.

CHINA.—MORRIS A. A. DE MELO & Co., Canton, CAMPBELL & Co., Amoy, WILSON, NICHOLS & Co., Foochow, HEDDER & Co., Shanghai, LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., and KELLY & WALSH, Yokohama, LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

SHARES.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL, 5,000,000 Dollars. RESERVE FUND, 1,000,000 Dollars.

COURT OF DIRECTORS.

Chairman.—F. D. SASSOON, Esq. Deputy Chairman.—W. H. FORBES, Esq. E. R. BELLIOS, Esq. ADAM LIND, Esq. H. L. DAINFELD, Esq. WILHELM REINHARD, Esq. H. HOFFMANN, Esq. W. S. YOUNG, Esq. Hon. W. K. KIEWITZ.

CHIEF MANAGER.

Hongkong, THOMAS JACKSON, Esq. Manager. Shanghai, EWEN CAMERON, Esq. LONDON BANKERS.—London and County Bank.

HONGKONG.

INTEREST ALLOWED. On Current Deposit Account at the rate of 1 per cent. per annum on the daily balance. For Fixed Deposits:—For 3 months, 2 per cent. per annum. " 6 " 4 per cent. " " " 12 " 5 per cent. " "

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.

Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted. Drafts, granted on London, and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan. T. JACKSON, Chief Manager. Offices of the Corporation, No. 1, Queen's Road East, Hongkong, February 27, 1878.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.

CAPITAL, £800,000. RESERVE FUND, £150,000. Bankers.

THE BANK OF ENGLAND. THE CITY BANK.

THE NATIONAL BANK OF SCOTLAND.

THE BANK'S BRANCH in Hongkong grants Drafts on London and the Chief Commercial places in Europe and the East; buys and receives for collection Bills of Exchange; and conducts all kinds of Banking and Exchange Business. Local Bills discounted, and interest allowed on Current Accounts and on Deposits for fixed periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

DEVOS'S BRILLIANT OIL. RELIABLE, ECONOMICAL, SAFE!!

DESIRING to benefit by the world-wide reputation of our Oil, certain parties have attempted to imitate our packages. Suits at law have been instituted against the MAKERS and PURCHASERS of these imitations. Buyers should be careful to see that the words "DEVOS'S BRILLIANT" are stencilled on the cases, and the words "DEVOS MFG CO. PATENTS" are stamped on the top of the can.

THE DEVOS MANUFACTURING Co., 11, Rue de la Harpe, Paris.

For Sale.

LAMBERT, ATKINSON & Co.

HAVE FOR SALE.

VEYRON'S FRENCH COFFEE MACHINES, Assorted Sizes, new System, with Automatic Lamp. COFFEE ROASTERS, and COFFEE MILLS. SETS OF GARDENING UTENSILS. GENTS' TOOL CHESTS. MANN'S PATENT LOGS. METALLIC MEASURING TAPES, in strong Leather Cases. SPIRIT LEVELS. HAMMER DOG COLLARS and CHAINS. SAILORS' SEWING and PING PALMS. COPPER SIGNAL LAMPS, MAST-HEAD LAMPS, fitted with Optic Lens according to the latest military regulations. LUP. RIC LENSES for Sign Lamps. PUNCH HOLE GLASSES, assorted sizes.

BOOKS.

TRAVELLER'S GUIDE BOOKS. LETT'S DIARIES, for 1877. NOVELS. SCHOOL BOOKS. WORDS OF REFERENCE and GIFT BOOKS.

SHEET MUSIC and SONG. IMPERIAL TRACING PER. ROGERS' CELEBRATED CUTLERY. MANN BROS.'S SCISSORS. MANFOLD WRITERS. LETTER SCALES. STATIONERY OF ALL KINDS. BROWN WRAPPING PER. CARD BOARD, assorted colours. DATE RACKS. INVOICE FILES. QUILL PEN-MAKING CHINERS. UNDERWOOD'S BLACK WRITING INK. MAUVE INK. MANWARD & NOTES' WRITING and COPYING INK. MYOLOGY, &c., &c.

KELLY & WAT'S CELEBRATED SMOG MIXTURE, and HAPPY THOUGH TOBACCO.

Very Fine MANULIGARS, CIGARETTES, &c., &c. BARNLEY & PERKINS' PORTER, in Hhds. and Bbls. Finest CHERBOG BUTTER, in Bottles. Hongkong, May 6, 78.

CHINA SUG. REFINING COMPANY LIMITED.

THIS REFINED MANUFACTURES

LOAF SUGAR 5, 10, and 15 lbs. (loaves.) CUT LOAF SUGAR. CUBE SUGAR (Patent). CRYSTALLIZED SUGAR, mark C. S. R. (in diamond) 4. FINE WHITE SUGAR, mark C. S. R. (in diamond) 4. MEDIUM WHITE SUGAR, mark C. S. R. (in diamond) 4. FINE YELLOW SUGAR, mark C. S. R. (in diamond) 4. CRYSTALLIZED SUGAR, mark C. S. R. (in diamond) 4. GOLDEN BUB, SYRUP, and MOLASSES. SPIRITS OF WINE and LAMP SPIRIT. RUM, 45°, O. P., and Naval. ANIMAL ARCOAL and DUST. ANIMAL LIQUOR, from Bones. BONE TA. preventive of white ants. ROUGH TA. TALLOW.

Packed in Cisties and Packages to suit Customers.

Particular Prices on application to THE MESS. CHINA SUG. REFINING CO., LIMITED, East Point, Hongkong.

FOR SALE. COKE TAR in Quantities to suit Passers, at CHEAP RATES.

GAS COMPANY, West Point, Hongkong, June 18, 1878.

FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER.

THE 41 BRITISH STEAMSHIP "ARGENTINO," 610 Tons Register (1420 Tons Gross). Particulars, apply to the Captain on Board, June 4, 1878.

NOW READY.

THESE DICTIONARY IN THE ANTONIO DIALECT. Parts I. and II. with Introduction. Royal 8vo. 4s. By ERNEST, Count of Pflüdingen. He has agreed to give 500 copies, of the first edition, at a half price. He has from Messrs LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., Hongkong and Shanghai, and Messrs KELLY & WALSH, Shanghai, 100 copies. Hongkong, January 21, 1878.

For Sale.

EX LATE ARRIVALS.

DRAWING PAPER. FABRICA'S EAU DE COLOGNE. TRACING PAPER and CLOTH. QUININE. RED INK for STEEL PENS. BASS' ALE and GUINNESS'S STOUT, bottled by Foster. PRICKLY HEAT SOA. SUMMER SOCKS. LAWN TENNIS BATS and BALLS. NEW SHIRTS and COLLARS. GRAPHOSCOPES. STUDENT'S DICTIONARIES.

PEN-MAKING MACHINES. CARBOLIC ACID. NEW PLAYING CARDS. IRIDESCENT FLOWER VASES. IRIDESCENT SPECIMEN GLASSES. FLOWER TROUGHS. ELECTRO-PLATED WARE. AMERICAN ICE PITCHERS. TABLE CUTLERY. GOLD LEAF TOBACCO. THE NEW LIFE JACKET. G. B. D. PIPES. IRISH CONSTABULARY REVOLVERS.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

HAVE JUST RECEIVED THEIR SUPPLY OF THE NEW SEASON'S OUMSHAW MIXTURE.

This well-known and delicious Tea, is a most acceptable present to home friends, and is delivered free of all charges or duty to any part of Great Britain, at 38 per 5 Catty and 144 per 10 Catty Box.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

Hongkong, June 24, 1878.

Intimations.

NOTICE. LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. are prepared to SUPPLY FAMILIES and SHOPS with the SUGARS MANUFACTURED by the ORIENTAL SUGAR REFINERY. Hongkong, June 18, 1878.

G. FALCONER & Co., WATCH AND CHRONOMETER MANUFACTURERS, AND JEWELLERS.

NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS, CHARTS AND BOOKS. 45, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong, June 24, 1878.

BALL'S NECTAR COORDIAL, MADE FROM HERBS, A STIMULANT AND APPETIZER. WHOLESALE AGENTS FOR GREAT BRITAIN: MESSRS. GEO. CUMING & Co., St. Mary Axe, London.

W. BALL, China Dispensary, Hongkong, June 20, 1878.

HONGKONG ICE COMPANY.

NOTICE.

WE Beg to intimate that, during the months of July, August and September, the Price of ICE will be 2½ Cents per lb. The smallest quantity sold 4 pounds. As the demand at present is more than we can meet, and will be heavier during the above months, we have decided upon this advance in price solely with the object of keeping the consumption within the producing power of our present machinery, and so endeavoring to give all consumers a share. As soon as we feel the demand falling off, the price will be reduced again to the usual 2 Cents per pound. While thanking the Community for the support they have hitherto accorded us, we trust they will bear with us at this time in our efforts to meet the wants of all, as next year, with the addition of our new Machinery, there will be no lack of supplies, and consequently no necessity for going beyond the charge of 2 Cents per lb. KYLE & BAIN, Hongkong, June 27, 1878.

DENTAL NOTICE. DR. ROGERS begs to intimate to his Friends that he is about to visit SHANGHAI, and will be absent from Hongkong from April 1st to June 15th. Hongkong, March 4, 1878.

THE EQUITABLE LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY OF THE UNITED STATES. HENRY B. HYDE, President. J. W. ALEXANDER, Vice-President. SAMUEL BORSOWE, Secretary. A. A. BATES, Jr., General Manager, for China and Japan.

PRINCIPAL OFFICE, 120, Broadway, NEW YORK.

Assets, \$31,700,000. Surplus, \$5,000,000.

The Undersigned having been appointed Agents in Hongkong, China, for the above Company, are prepared to Accept of all policies, at greatly reduced rates and upon the most favorable terms to the assured, and to furnish all the information and particulars, apply to J. OLYPHANT & Co., Agents, Hongkong, January 21, 1878.

Intimations.

CHINA TRADERS' INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE Following is the SCALE of RATES for SILENCE with Average, that will be charged by the above Company at this Port for the present Season. To the Continent, by Mail Steamers, 1% United Kingdom, do, 1% do, by Holt's & Glen Stra., 1% do, by Castle Stra., 1% do, by other 1st-class Stra., 2% By Order, W. H. RAY, Secretary, and Hongkong, July 1, 1878.

NOTICE. ENDERS are invited for DOCKING the British Bark "FAIR LEADER," for examination, and a Separate Tender for CAULKING and RE-METALLING the Vessel. The Captain reserves to himself the right to reject the lowest or any other Tender. Apply to RUSSELL & Co., Agents, Hongkong, June 27, 1878.

W. BALL, CHINA DISPENSARY.

IMPORTERS OF DRUGS, CHEMICALS, DRUGGISTS' Sundries, TOILET REQUISITES, PATENT MEDICINES AND PERFUMES. Prescriptions Dispensed with Carefulness, and Prompt Attention.

PRAVA WEST, HONGKONG, Near the Canton Steamer's Wharf. Hongkong, July 13, 1878.

CAUTION TO THE PUBLIC!

DR. BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE.

WHEREAS it having become known to the Proprietors of Dr. BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE that a Medicine, emanating from an unscrupulous London firm, is exported to India and China, and is sold to purchasers as equal in efficacy to Dr. BRIGHT'S Phosphodyne, they feel it due to the public to especially caution them against this compound and request their most careful attention to the following distinctive characteristics of Dr. BRIGHT'S Phosphodyne. 1st.—That Dr. BRIGHT'S Phosphodyne is sold only in cases. 2nd.—The words "Dr. BRIGHT'S Phosphodyne" are clearly blown in each bottle. 3rd.—The Registered Trade Mark and Signature of Patentes are printed on the label of every case. 4th.—Directions for use in all the following languages are enclosed in each case, without which none can possibly be genuine. English, French, German, Italian, Dutch, Spanish, Portuguese, Russian, Danish, Turkish, Persian, Hindostani, Madras, Bengalee, Chinese and Japanese.

DR. BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE is the Only Reliable Remedy for Nervous and Liver Complaints, and all Functional Derangements.

DR. BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE is patronised by the aristocracy and the elite, extensively used in the army and navy, and strongly recommended by the leading Medical Practitioners.

DR. BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE is sold by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors throughout the Globe.

N.B.—Ask for DR. BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE, and do not be persuaded to take any cheap and worthless imitations.

WASHING BOOKS. (In English and Chinese.) WASHBURN'S BOOKS, for the use of Ladies and Gentlemen, are now ready at this Office.—Price, 41 each. CHINA MAIL OFFICE.

Intimations.

HONGKONG SILVER SUBSIDIARY COINS.

NOTICE is hereby given that these COINS, of the respective Values of 20 CENTS, 10 CENTS, and 5 CENTS each, can be obtained at par at the Colonial Treasury, and at the Hongkong & Shanghai Bank. By Command, J. M. PRICE, Act. Col. Secretary. Colonial Secretary's Office, Hongkong, June 26, 1878.

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION. VALUABLE LAND AND GODOWNS, &c.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction, on TUESDAY, the 16th July, 1878, at Half-past Three p.m., in the Bank Buildings, Queen's Road, the following very VALUABLE LOTS of LAND, with GODOWNS, &c., erected thereon, at Wanchai and Bowington in Hongkong. Particular attention of Investors is invited to the Sale of these very suitable Properties. The LOTS will be put up Separately as under.

LOT No. 1. All that PIECE or PARCEL of GROUND situated at Wanchai in Hongkong, and Registered in the Land Office as Marine Lot No. 110, which said Piece or Parcel of Ground contains in the whole about 29,400 square feet, with Four Godowns numbered 1, 2, 3, and 4, erected thereon, and one Timber Yard. Crown Rent, \$324 per Annum.

LOT No. 2. All that PIECE or PARCEL of GROUND situated at Wanchai in Hongkong, and Registered in the Land Office as Marine Lots No. 113 and 114, which said Piece or Parcel of Ground No. 113 contains in the whole about 19,964, and No. 114 contains in the whole about 19,110 square feet, with Eight Godowns numbered 50, 50A, 50B, 50C, 50D, 51, 52, and 53, erected thereon. Crown Rent, \$456 per Annum.

LOT No. 3. All that PIECE or PARCEL of GROUND situated at Wanchai in Hongkong, and Registered in the Land Office as Marine Lot No. 120, which said Piece or Parcel of Ground contains in the whole about 17,400 square feet, with Four Godowns numbered 54, 54A, 55, and 55A, erected thereon. Crown Rent, \$180 per Annum.

LOT No. 4. All that PIECE or PARCEL of GROUND situated at Wanchai in Hongkong, and Registered in the Land Office as Inland Lot No. 445, which said Piece or Parcel of Ground contains in the whole about 3510 square feet, with One Godown numbered 5, and one Blacksmith's Shop, erected thereon. Crown Rent, \$54.16 per Annum.

LOT No. 5. All that PIECE or PARCEL of GROUND situated at Bowington in Hongkong, and Registered in the Land Office as Inland Lot No. 745, which said Piece or Parcel of Ground contains in the whole about 12,017 square feet, with Four Godowns numbered 92, 92A, 93, 93A, erected thereon. Crown Rent, \$185.38 per Annum.

TERMS OF SALE.—One-fourth of the Purchase Money to be paid on the fall of the hammer, and the Balance on completion of the Deed or Deeds of Transfer, the expenses of which to be paid by the purchaser. The Property to be at purchaser's risk on the fall of the hammer. For further Particulars, apply to H. N. MODY, Auctioneer, Hongkong, June 24, 1878.

NOTICE. THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by PUBLIC AUCTION, on the Premises, at Noon on SATURDAY, 20th of JULY, all the valuable LAND, HOUSES, &c., situate at the Port of TAMSUI, FORMOSA, and known as the PAO-SHUN PROPERTY, in TWO LOTS. Lot 1 Consisting of GODOWNS, DWELLING HOUSE, GARDENS, STABLING &c., &c. Lot 2 a plot of UPLAND GROUND very suitable for building purposes. For Particulars of property, and terms of sale, apply to ELLES & Co., TAMSUI, Tamsui, 18th June 1878.

WASHBURN'S BOOKS, for the use of Ladies and Gentlemen, are now ready at this Office.—Price, 41 each. CHINA MAIL OFFICE.

Shipping.

Steamers.

MONTHLY SERVICE.

FOR COOKTOWN SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.

Taking Cargo and Passengers for all Australian and New Zealand Ports, TASMANIA, NEW CALEDONIA & FIJI.

The Departure of the Australasian Steam Navigation Co.'s Steamship "OUBAN," EDMONDSON, Commander, is unavoidably POSTPONED until FRIDAY, the 6th July, at 4 p.m. For Freight or Passage, apply to GEO. R. STEVENS & Co., Agents, Hongkong, June 29, 1878.

FOR LONDON. The Steamship "CALDERA," ROBERT BAYCE WILLIAMS, Commander, will be despatched as above on or about the 15th July. The "Caldera" has good Accommodation for First-class Passengers. For Freight or Passage, apply to JARVIS & CO., MATHESON & Co., Agents, Hongkong, June 8, 1878.

NOTICE. COMPAGNIE DES MESSEGERIES MARITIMES. PAQUEBOT POSTE FRANCAIS. The Company's Steamship "VOLGA," Commandant ROLLAND, will be despatched for YOKOHAMA shortly after the arrival of the next French Mail. H. DE POUEY, Agent, Hongkong, June 29, 1878.

NOTICE. COMPAGNIE DES MESSEGERIES MARITIMES. PAQUEBOT POSTE FRANCAIS. The Company's Steamship "ANADYR," Commandant MORBAU, will be despatched for SHANGHAI shortly after her arrival from Europe. H. DE POUEY, Agent, Hongkong, June 29, 1878.

Sailing Vessels. FOR SAN FRANCISCO. The 41 American Bark "NAVESINE," BARNES, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch. For Freight, apply to RUSSELL & Co., Agents, Hongkong, June 13, 1878.

FOR LONDON. The 41 British Clipper Ship "SIR HARRY PARKES," S. CHAPMAN, Master, having the greater portion of her Cargo engaged, will meet with quick despatch. For Freight, apply to MEYER & Co., Agents, Hongkong, June 12, 1878.

FOR LONDON. The 41 British Bark "ANNIE DORWAY," BENJAMIN GAZER, Master, will load here, and will have quick despatch as above. For Freight, apply to VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co., Agents, Hongkong, July 1, 1878.

FOR LONDON. The 41 British Bark "KENTON," COLVIN, Master, will load here, and will have immediate despatch for the above Port. For Freight, apply to VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co., Agents, Hongkong, June 20, 1878.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO. The 41 Ship "SIR CHARLES NAPIER," FRENCH, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have immediate despatch. For Freight or Passage, apply to VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co., Agents, Hongkong, June 17, 1878.

FOR LONDON. The 41 British Ship "NYASSA," GARNACHE, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch. For Freight, apply to VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co., Agents, Hongkong, June 4, 1878.

FOR NEW YORK. The 41 American Bark "H. G. JOHNSON," COLVIN, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch. For Freight, apply to VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co., Agents, Hongkong, May 20, 1878.

Government. Even the *Gunga* affair, had as it was, become diminished in the lustre of a glaring exhibition of journalistic imbecility.

DAVE CARSON'S minstrels gave their first entertainment at the City Hall Theatre last evening before a pretty large audience. The curtain rose punctually at 9 o'clock and the performance commenced with an overture by the minstrel, the execution of which promised well for what was to follow. Nor were the audience disappointed, as the whole of the first part of the evening's bill of fare was conducted from beginning to end with much spirit and was exceedingly well received. We may notice more particularly the ballad "The Birdie Come," which was rendered by Mr. Ferrell in a very effective manner, and called forth a demand for repetition. "Hark! the Drum" was also much applauded, and Dave's definition of "The Language of Love" created much amusement. The jokes and local hits were evidently much enjoyed. Dave apparently does not take long to get "posted" in local matters. Last night, the Great Swimming Match, the Volunteers, the Temperance Society, and the late war all came in for a share of his "sarkum." "There was one man," he said, "in the Swimming Match who made a few strokes, and then there were no more," and he referred to the winner as traversing the sea (Travers D. O.). The war he said was attributable to women, who were always at the bottom of everything. There was Molly Davis, Beattie Kaba and hosts of others all mixed up in it. If the Russian came to Hongkong, Dave promised them a warm reception at the hands of the volunteers, whom he called the backbone of old England, and likened to Lord Nelson whose last act was to die for his country, which he said was the very last thing the Hongkong Volunteers would do. The first part of the entertainment concluded with the Swiss Warblers, in which Dave's well known facial expression was brought into full play. Miss's graceful movements, when she appeared as "The Pride of the Rink," won for her loud and continued applause. A vocal duet entitled "The Sailor's Song" was much appreciated, the artists being Messrs Ferrell and Norville, but the prettiest song of the evening was we think "Let brotherly love continue," which won for the singer Mr. C. D. O. an unmitigated encore. Taken as a whole the entertainment was a great success, and we heard little else but expressions of approval from the major portion of the audience. There will be another performance to-morrow, and an entire change of programme.

(L. and C. Express, May 24th.)
A young Japanese nobleman, Prince Sakai, who since November last has been lieutenant in the second regiment of Grenadier Guards at Berlin, will leave the metropolis after the autumn manoeuvres on his return to Japan. A younger brother, who is studying Jurisprudence at the University of Berlin, will remain there for some years longer to finish his education. Four Japanese naval officers, viz., Captain Yanagi, Captain Tosa, and Lieutenants Kurokawa and Iseno, have obtained leave from the Government to serve on board our ironclads, and have proceeded to Kiel, where they will be appointed to various ships in the squadron which is about to start on a cruise.

Police Intelligence.

(Before C. V. Croagh, Esq.)
2nd July, 1878.

EDWARD SINGHAR, seaman U.S.S. *Ranger*, was fined 20 cents for the above offence.

INMATELITUDE.
Lan Ten San, a coolie, was sent to two months' hard labour, in default of a fine of \$16, for having run away from the Hospital and sold the clothes he had on belonging to that place.

POLICE SERVANTS AGAIN.
Tam Aze, a widow, and Ng Ahnug, both servants to P. O. McDonough (No. 33), were charged on suspicion of being concerned in the robbery of their master. Prosecution stated, that he returned home to No. 6 Police Station at 8 p.m. on the 30th ultimo. He then had a \$5 note and a ten-cent piece in his pocket. He lay down on the sofa for a couple of him, and at 10 p.m. went to bed. He hung his trousers on a peg behind the door of his bedroom. At about 7.45 a.m., when he got up, he found the money was not in his pocket and looked for it on the sofa. Finding it was not there, he inquired of his defendant about it. The latter said she had seen four two-cent pieces on the sofa and stated that she had covered them over with the anti-macassar. And defendant said that he found an anti-macassar in the spittoon, and gave it to her defendant to wash, but denied having seen any money. Prosecution further stated that the station coolie usually swept out the rooms at 6.30 or 7 a.m. Remanded until the 6th instant, and admitted to bail in one surety of \$10 each.

SUPREME COURT.

IN SUMMARY JURISDICTION.

(Before His Honor James Russell, Esq., Acting Police Judge.)
July 2, 1878.

Wong Aung and another v. J. Kennedy, \$50.00.—This was a claim for work and labour done. The defendant denied liability as the plaintiff did not perform the work in a satisfactory manner and never completed it, thus putting him (defendant) to much trouble and expense. Another contractor had to be obtained to perform the work. The dispute arose owing to plaintiff's not having used Portland Cement in the concrete used in the construction of wall, which defendant alleged had been

the verbal agreement. Mr. W. Wilson of Wilton and Salway, was called to prove that concrete made without Portland Cement would be useless where there was running water.

The case occupied the Court until after 1 o'clock, when it was adjourned until to-morrow at 10 o'clock, to enable the other cases to be proceeded with.

Clarke v. Scott, \$113.75.—This was a claim for wages as mate of the British barque *Hydon Castle*.
Mr. Donaghy appeared for the plaintiff. The defendant, who is master of the vessel, admitted indebtedness to the amount of \$78.75, which he paid into court, and the balance \$40 he deducted for damage done to the cargo or sugar boilers consigned to the Sugar Refinery. Defendant stated that plaintiff was a very careless and useless servant. Through his carelessness damage to the extent of over \$1000 had been sustained one way and another during the voyage. The value of the cargo broken was \$265, and the ship had only received freight to the amount of \$33 for carrying 24 of them. The Sugar Refinery Company had very considerably accepted \$200 as payment in full, so that the ship had actually lost about \$30. Defendant sought to stop this amount from plaintiff's wages. Defendant further stated that he has himself shown plaintiff how to discharge these cargo, and knowing plaintiff's proverbial carelessness had warned him on a account to attempt to discharge the cargo with one tackle; notwithstanding this caution, plaintiff had used only one tackle, the consequence being that the cargo was broken.

Plaintiff contended that he was not responsible for the breakage as he was not superintending the discharging of the cargo; there was a supercargo on board for that purpose, and it was one of the coolies who let go the tackle which caused the mishap. The defendant had also told him (plaintiff) that the supercargo would have to pay for all breakages. When the breakage was reported to the defendant he did not at that time speak of charging plaintiff, but did so about 12 o'clock the same night.

In answer to defendant, plaintiff said: You did not tell me to pay special attention to the discharging of the cargo.

CORRESPONDENTS.

THE SHEK-O MURDER.

Hongkong, July 1, 1878.

SIR,—I was much surprised to see your issue last evening that H. Excellency the Governor had commuted the sentence of death passed in the case of the *Shik-o* murder. The facts of the case are well known to all, and the cold-blooded and atrocious killing of one woman and injury inflicted upon another were proven incontrovertibly at the trial, the prisoner was taken down, and the verdict was approved of by the learned Acting Chief Justice, and has since been upheld by yourself and your colleagues. As regards the death of my colleagues and self, I may say that before leaving the box we were entirely unanimous in the matter of the first and serious count, but it being a question of, as we also erroneously supposed, be, life or death, so far as the accused concerned, we thought it decorous to be in order that the verdict might not be to be one hastily arrived at, and for the finding upon the other count. For the reasons above stated, can hardly imagine that the question of the commutation of the sentence was obtained much consideration or action at the hands of the Executive, and save His Excellency; and I think it would be satisfactory were this still personage to frame an Ordinance stating that from henceforth no Chinaman shall be subjected to capital or corporal punishment whatever the heinousness of the crime; this, however, would, I presume, elicit comment from the Colonial Office home, so that we can hardly expect so decided an attempt to override the Statute and Scriptural law.

For the future, I add that should I again receive a case, I will never, under any circumstances, acquiesce in a verdict of guilty as a native, notwithstanding the clear case.

Your obedient servant,
A JUROR.

WE TEST.

AGAINST THE HONGKONG PRESS.

The complaint a formality of regulation on the part of the Customs House of this capital with regard to the English steamer *Gunga*, which into this port about the end of last year, and the seizure of a few chests of opium which were found on board the said ship, as the immediate consequences of administration of the Customs laws in here, have given room for the paper the neighbouring Colony of Hongkong more angry than moderation, with ignorance of the facts than solid ground interest themselves in the conduct of Customs management, of the public functions of the department, and also of the principles of this republicanism, in a manner we ourselves, in equal circumstances, are now saying little in circumstances all favourable to our cause and interest could not in the least have done, feel as we should have been dishonest and most strenuous defenders of truth and justice, were employed in the stalling and subterfuge and incoherent and violent ostentatious against the Customs and people of a friendly nation, whom one ought at least to respect and consideration which are a sign of all honourable men of all countries.

We know yet what is the decision of the Customs authorities with regard to the seizure of the chests of opium found on board the *Gunga* among the cargo of the ship. Many persons in Manila the fact is completely unknown, and so it is even at the time of writing these lines notwithstanding; while we have no opinion, neither for nor against the matter is taking its course with the view of proving the truthfulness of the deeds, as required in which it ought not to be decided, but mediated and considered, and the prevention of the perpetration of such

interest, and which the Spanish nation ever know how to respect; while, in one word, the administrative decisions are still pending; we found it in the Hongkong paper, with fabulous reports of the facts, with numerous circumstances which amount to exaggeration—as it is easy to prove to anyone who is acquainted with our Customs regulations, with expressions full of malevolent intentions, with offensive thoughts, all of which demonstrate at least an unequalled haste, if not at the back of it there are concealed less noble feelings which only await an opportunity to reveal themselves clearly and bare.

This is, unfortunately not the first instance of dissension and lack of moderation which has been shown us by the Hongkong press: it is not the first indication of the set of conduct which we are never going to learn; . . . it is not the first proof of a rivalry or of an unjustified rancour, from all points, which has been shown against our institutions and our law: their indecencies, their envy, their small and mean criterion of things were shown us before in various occasions, when we proceeded to explain, in the use of our legitimate rights, the usefulness of the chief of the vessels of Seoloon, when we did it in favour of all men but against the pirates, a duty which lies upon Christians as well as on others. It does not, however, surprise us, once we know that it comes from a source which has always shown itself to be keen and envious to take opportunity to throw themselves anew in the strayed path of most objectionable personalities.

What surprises us is that there could exist in Manila people who encourage this lack of moderation, and who perhaps under cover of friendship, and of having no other motives than that of gratitude towards the benign Spanish laws in all their branches and equal to all classes, are capable of throwing their unenvied darts and concealing their face, wounding us from behind with the offence of calumny. This is what surprises us, and what excites more commiseration than bad feelings, and more pity towards the strayed unfortunate and ungrateful, than rage and indignation. To explain this paragraph, we have to say that though the author of the two letters, which we read in the Hongkong papers, might be ashamed of himself, they appear to have been written, inspired and formulated in this country.

But the paper which accepts and protects and stains its columns with the malicious discharge of falsehood, with the impudent and shameful distortions of those who perhaps offered, as payment for the most generous and cordial hospitality, the most perfidious ingratitude, is not free from blame before the conscience of right and impartial men, before the high tribunal of illustrious and conscientious public opinion.

We protest, and will protest, and no doubt our worthy local colleagues will protest, as also universal delicacy and moderation will protest against the offensive expressions and thoughts which follow the task in which the papers of Hongkong have been engaged since the *Gunga* affair. We think it is disgraceful to journalistic dignity and the high mission which it represents to adopt and publish false news and injurious opinions regarding matters not even yet spoken of by the administration, and we consider no one has a right to do so, much less the press, advance opinions regarding an affair submitted to the enquiry of impartial and dispassionate authorities. . . . The very prudent censor on the part of the Manila press concerning the subject in question ought to have inspired the Hongkong press with an idea of its dignity, and they might have learnt with advantage, as pointing the way to their high position, but unfortunately they have changed it for that of justice and looseness of passions. The press of all countries possess more elevated and decorous principles than those which the press of the neighbouring Colony possess: above all interests are those of justice and truth, which are equal in all parts of the world, and on which ought to have been fixed the eyes and tendencies of all those charged with the duty of directing and enlightening public opinion; but once that principle is disregarded, and when the bond of national relations is inconsiderately mixed, or is likely to be mixed—with what view we know not, with secondary mercenary interest—pretending to excite rancour with crowding it is like voluntarily separating themselves from the journalistic career to assume the position of a clamorous of factitious injustice, and voluntarily abandoning the circle in which he once falsely occupied a post; and to our view does not deserve the worthy consideration of comrades, but that of a mere aberration of insanity.—*El Comercio*.

DIARY OF THE EASTERN QUESTION.

(Compiled from the London Daily Papers.)
Friday, May 17.—Nothing was done in London respecting the proceedings of Count Schouvaloff at St. Petersburg. Until he returned to London on May 21. According to a Reuter's telegram from St. Petersburg the appearance of the discussion between Russia and England are more favourable. With regard to Armenia it is stated that, although Russia will not consent to the retrocession of Kara, the question of Rastoun is not yet positively decided. The Russians feel that the expense of properly fortifying the port would cost millions before it could be of great importance. It is mentioned that the *Golds*, which has lately adopted a warlike tone, is not allowed to be a lid in the streets, while the *Bourne Gazette* and the *New Times*, which are now pacified in tone, have had the privilege restored to them. Count Schouvaloff's mission to St. Petersburg has resulted in failure; so learns the *Daily Chronicle* special correspondent at Berlin from a reliable source. General Ignatieff has pointed out that to yield to England is to ascribe the results of the war, and to make it an empty and fruitless game. According to a telegram of yesterday's date from Bucharest, the Russians continue their movements towards the West against the Rumanian army, and are contrasted in Lesser Wallachia, and all negotiations concerning a new Russo-Rumanian Convention have been broken off. The situation is regarded as serious. The Porte is very firm with regard to the entry of ships into the Sea of Marmora, and being of opinion that the British force now within the Dardanelles is as strong as it has been in the present situation, it has been laid down that before any other ships can be admitted to the Sea of Marmora one of those now in those waters must be withdrawn. Any exchange is permitted, but no addition to Admiral Hornby's squadron at the Gulf of Issik. The Government of the Sultan has arranged with a syndicate of local bankers for a loan of seven hundred thousand pounds, for the

repayment of which, with interest, the customs duties are hypothecated. The *Whitehall Review* says:—"In anticipation of a war with England the shipowners of Finland are passing their vessels under the Swedish flag. The fishermen of Aland have sent all their spare vessels into Swedish harbours, and it is believed that immediately war breaks out most of the Finnish coasting craft will be sent for safety to the same place of refuge." From New York we have a report that a new iron steamer, which was to be launched at Philadelphia yesterday, has been sold to Russia. The vessel was built for the Pacific trade, is of about 2,500 tons burden and has accommodation for 400 persons.

Saturday, May 18.—In the House of Commons last night Sir M. H. Beach gave notice that, on the motion of Lord Hartington relating to the movement of Indian troops, he should propose, as an amendment, "that the House, being of opinion that the constitutional control of Parliament over the raising and employment of the military forces of the Crown was fully secured by the provisions of the law, and by the undoubted power of the House to grant or refuse Supplies, considered it to be unnecessary and inexpedient to affirm any resolution tending to weaken the hands of Her Majesty's Government in the present state of foreign affairs." The peaceful aspect in respect to the Eastern question is somewhat strengthened. A semi-official Russian organ has published an important article, in which it argues strongly against the mischiefs of a war between England and Russia, and, on the other hand, the advantage of mutual assistance on the part of these two Powers. From several sources the report comes that Russia has made up her mind to satisfy the demands of England. A Moscow paper which had been prominent in its outspokenness against this country has been subdued. A Reuter's telegram from St. Petersburg says that Count Schouvaloff has succeeded in convincing the Czar that Russia should concede the greater portion of the demands made by England, and the assembling of a Conference is therefore assured. The *Daily News* special correspondent at Constantinople telegraphs that General Todleben has sent a note to the Porte requesting the evacuation of the fortresses of Shumla, Tarna, and Batumi, and the removal of the Turkish camp at Mesak, and permission to occupy Bujukdere. A Council of Ministers and General, under the presidency of the Sultan, was at once held, to take these demands into consideration, and another was to take place yesterday afternoon. It was not thought that the Turks would yield. The Russian army is withdrawing inland from San Stefano, and there is a report that the Russian troops are occupying the neutral zone, and threatening part of the Turkish lines. Telegraphing yesterday evening, the *Daily Telegraph* Paris correspondent states that matters are hourly assuming a graver aspect, and that the Russian movements are causing fears that, foreseeing war to be inevitable, the Russians may make a dash on the capital and seize upon the coveted position at Kavak before the British Fleet could reach the Bosphorus. Owing to the unsettled state of affairs, the review fixed by the Sultan to take place yesterday at Masata has been indefinitely postponed. The British Consul at Crete is negotiating for the submission of the insurgents there in the same way as in Thessaly. Notwithstanding the alleged profusion of Thessaly, the refugees now in Greece are afraid to return home unless their personal safety be guaranteed by England.

Monday, May 20.—Count Schouvaloff left St. Petersburg on Saturday, and is returning to London, intending to stay a short time at Berlin on his way. The situation is likely to remain unchanged, and no definite news is expected, until the Count's arrival in England. Yesterday's semi-official *Agence Russe* gives what it states to be an authoritative contradiction to the statements attributing to General Todleben the intention of entering or approaching Constantinople in order to exercise pressure upon the Porte. The movements in question, says the *Agence*, have been dictated by hygienic motives. In the appeal which the Czar wishes to put forward for subscriptions towards the purchase of a Russian Coast fleet, his Imperial Highness points out that Russia has an adversary and an enemy whom it is necessary to attack at sea. Russian sailors will be able to find out their adversary's weak point if they have abundance of good and rapid ships. "Dozens of vessels," he adds, "under the command of competent captains, may be scattered all over the commercial routes of the enemy, and put a stop to his universal trade." He also points out that the ships will be available in time of peace as a Russian merchant navy. Intelligence was received at Athens, on Saturday, to the effect that hostilities had been renewed between the insurgents and the Turks in the neighbourhood of Cana. Over 80,000 refugees, from Thessaly and Macedonia, are stated to be now upon Greek territory, and in a destitute condition. Many of them have enlisted in the Greek army. The *Madura* and *Rospoda*, with Indian troops on board, reached Cues on Saturday, and entered the Canal. The same evening the steamer *Seck*, towing the *Brambletye*, arrived at Cues and left for Port Said yesterday morning. At noon yesterday the *Canara* steamer arrived, and entered the Canal in the afternoon. The steamer *St. Onyl*, with a regiment of Ghoorkes on board and the whole staff of the expedition, was detained three days at Aden repairing her machinery. A telegram of yesterday's date from Philadelphia states that a number of workmen have begun to make alterations in the new steamer *State of California*, recently bought by Russia. The vessel is to have her sides plated with heavy iron, and is to be fitted to carry an armament of 100 guns. In a telegram from New York it is stated that Russian agents are secretly inspecting and purchasing steamers for privateering purposes.

Tuesday, May 21.—Count Schouvaloff arrived in Berlin yesterday morning, from St. Petersburg, and was received in audience by the Emperor William, after having had an interview with Herr von Bismarck, the Secretary of State. In the afternoon the Count left for Friedrichshagen to visit Prince Bismarck. Nothing has transpired respecting the result of Count Schouvaloff's visit to St. Petersburg, but the impression prevails that he is entrusted with Imperial commissions, rendering the Congress possible. At Paris the feeling of confidence in the success of the mission is regarded as declining, and it is rumoured that he is heading to London some counter proposal. Prince Lobanoff, the new Russian Ambassador at Constantinople, on Sunday, received the principal Russian

residents, to whom he delivered a speech expressing hopes for the maintenance of peace, at the same time warning them against being too sanguine, the situation being still one of great tension. The *Daily News* special correspondent at San Stefano telegraphs that the movement among the Russian troops is simply a withdrawal to a more healthy locality inland. In reference to other movements the correspondent explains that General Todleben lately ordered the divisional commanders to throw out and maintain advance posts all along the line. This had not been done while the Grand Duke Nicholas was at San Stefano. It resulted in what appeared from the Turkish side to be an advance of the Russian army. In one village it brought the two outposts together, and the Turks fell back, leaving a narrow space between themselves and the Russians. The movement, and the demand of General Todleben for the evacuation of the fortresses, caused great excitement and alarm in Constantinople, but there was no evidence of any intention on the part of the Russians to attack the Turks. The *Daily Chronicle* Vienna correspondent telegraphs that Count Andrássy yesterday expressed to several distinguished diplomats his hopes of a Russian Congress had been renewed. The question of the place of meeting had been reached in the negotiations. The Rumanian army has been ordered by Prince Charles to make a forward movement eastwards. At present it occupies positions at Tergovista, Rites, Clatana and Orsova, with reserve divisions and heavy artillery at Kalafat.

Wednesday, May 22.—After his audience with the Emperor William on Monday, Count Schouvaloff paid a visit to Lord Dufferin, the British Ambassador to Germany, and had with him a conference of an hour's duration. The Count is expected to reach England to-day. The Berlin correspondent of the *Daily Telegraph* has learned from high authority that Austria has positively signified to Russia that she will not tolerate the cessation of Antivari to Montenegro, and will, if necessary, take measures to prevent that stipulation of the treaty from being put into effect. Austro-Russian relations are consequently extremely strained, and military preparations in Transylvania are assuming a very serious character. The *Standard* says it is now more than probable that the Congress will meet in the first or second week in June. It also hears from a squadron at Anzali that an early removal of the ships from that anchorage is fully anticipated. Admiral Hornby has had an interview with Mr. Layard, and owing to the unsettled state of the public mind at Constantinople and the departure of many of the principal inhabitants to the islands the ships will probably move to Frinktop. Reports of considerable activity in the Russian army reached Constantinople on Sunday night. Troops are being continually sent to join the forces of General Todleben before the Turkish capital, and those, in turn, are replaced by other regiments from Adrianople. A riot took place on Monday in Constantinople. Some thirty refugees made their way to the gardens of the ex-Sultan Murad, and cried, "Long live the Sultan!" The troops interfered with the rioters, blows were exchanged, and several fatalities happened on both sides. The disturbances were purely local. Five thousand refugees yesterday departed from Constantinople and sent a deputation to the Porte asking relief, as all their provisions were exhausted and sickness was prevalent amongst them. The Porte promised to supply them regularly with rations. The Turkish Minister for Foreign Affairs has sent a despatch to the representatives of the Porte at the various capitals, stating that disturbances and loss of life in Constantinople were caused by some refugees getting into the garden of the palace inhabited by the ex-Sultan, but public tranquillity in the city has not been disturbed. The *Daily Chronicle* special correspondent at Bucharest telegraphs that the Rumanian army has commenced its forward movement, and that the left wing is in advance. Prince Charles is to visit his advance divisions on Thursday at Pitesti. The Russians are fortifying Rouhani, and have at Sulina several ships laden with stones, ready to sink them, and so close the Sulina mouth of the Danube. Russian troops continue to pass through Rumania en route for Bulgaria.

Thursday, May 23.—The debate in the House of Commons on the employment of the Indian Contingent, and the adjournment of which was moved by Mr. Cross, will be resumed to-day. Count Schouvaloff returned to London last evening. The *Standard* is told by its special correspondent at St. Petersburg that the Czar was pleased to find that he had received exaggerated statements of the English demands, but was yet more gratified to learn that the British government was sincerely anxious for peace. He seems to be firm principally on the question of the retrocession of Bessarabia; but on other points he will make large concessions. The *Agence Russe* thinks that the efforts of those who are trying to prevent an understanding between England and Russia will be in vain, and that a Congress will assemble. It warns the public against false reports, and adds that positive information about the results of Count Schouvaloff's mission to London can only reach the Russian capital in the course of next week. The independent Russian organs, such as the *Golos*, still maintain, however, that the Government Cabinet only wishes to gain time. Peace, the *Pera* correspondent of the *Daily Telegraph* reports, is considered at the Embassy to be rather more hopeful. The party of coalition is believed to be gaining the upper hand in the councils of the Sultan, and the attitude presented by England is greatly conducing to bring about this result. The Russian troops continue their advance towards the Forest of Belgrad, near Constantinople. General Scobeeff has stationed his troops quite close to the Sweet Waters. The Turkish generals have ordered their advanced line to retire. A Commission of the two Governments is to fix the exact line of demarcation. A telegram from Constantinople, received in Vienna, states that engagements have taken place near the sources of the Arda between the Russian troops and the Mohammedan insurgents, the latter being defeated with considerable loss. Relations between the Mohammedans and the Turks are becoming strained. The Prince of Montenegro accuses the Turks of preparing an attack in Albania, whilst the Consular body and the Ottoman Governor had urged the Prince of the purely pacific intentions of the Porte.

The telephone may be well enough as a mutual disseminator, but what the country needs is the invention of some sort of musical conductor which may be applied to hand organs and tin-pan pianos in such a way as to conduct the "musical" noise of the way place, where it will not become offensive.

There is more real comedy in the District Court of Constantinople in one month than in all the Courts of India in twelve months. There is the latest reported instance:—"Aeneas Judge saw a dead of a Judge, I heard," writes a correspondent to a Ceylon paper, "a good story yesterday. In the case known as 'the dog case,' Mr. Laurie, the case was, was a party. He was very anxious to prove that his dog was not his master, and began addressing the Judge as follows:—'Yar good lady, yar know me? Judge (interrupting): 'Mr. Laurie, the District Judge has no wife! Thomas Norwick may have a wife, but this Court has no wife! Mr. Laurie was effectively shut up.'"

Quotations.
HONGKONG, July 2, 1878.
PIUM.—New Fama, cash, \$612 a 615
" Old Fama, cash, None
" credit, None
" New Fama, cash, 580 a 582
" credit, None
" Old Fama, cash, None
" credit, None
" New Fama, cash, 802
" credit, 807
" Allowance, 6 a 12
" Old Fama, cash, None
" credit, None
" Allowance, 16.40 a 16.60
QUICKSILVER, . . . 62.50 a 63.25
SALTPEPER, . . . 6.25 a 6.70

Exchange.
Bank, on demand, . . . 3/10
" 30 days sight, . . . 3/10
" 6 months sight, . . . 3/10
" credit, . . . 3/10
Documentary, 6 months sight, 3/11
Bombay, demand Rupees, . . . 2/7
Calcutta, . . . 2/7
" 30 days sight, . . . 75
" 60 days sight, . . . 9 1/2
" 90 days sight, . . . 10 1/2
" 120 days sight, . . . 11 1/2
" 150 days sight, . . . 12 1/2
" 180 days sight, . . . 13 1/2
" 210 days sight, . . . 14 1/2
" 240 days sight, . . . 15 1/2
" 270 days sight, . . . 16 1/2
" 300 days sight, . . . 17 1/2
" 330 days sight, . . . 18 1/2
" 360 days sight, . . . 19 1/2
" 390 days sight, . . . 20 1/2
" 420 days sight, . . . 21 1/2
" 450 days sight, . . . 22 1/2
" 480 days sight, . . . 23 1/2
" 510 days sight, . . . 24 1/2
" 540 days sight, . . . 25 1/2
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" 690 days sight, . . . 30 1/2
" 720 days sight, . . . 31 1/2
" 750 days sight, . . . 32 1/2
" 780 days sight, . . . 33 1/2
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" 1170 days sight, . . . 46 1/2
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" 1830 days sight, . . . 68 1/2
" 1860 days sight, . . . 69 1/2
" 1890 days sight, . . . 70 1/2
" 1920 days sight, . . . 71 1/2
" 1950 days sight, . . . 72 1/2
" 1980 days sight, . . . 73 1/2
" 2010 days sight, . . . 74 1/2
" 2040 days sight, . . . 75 1/2
" 2070 days sight, . . . 76 1/2
" 2100 days sight, . . . 77 1/2
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" 3390 days sight, . . . 120 1/2
" 3420 days sight, . . . 121 1/2
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" 3480 days sight, . . . 123 1/2
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" 3630 days sight, . . . 128 1/2
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" 4860 days sight, . . . 169 1/2
" 4890 days sight, . . . 170 1/2
" 4920 days sight, . . . 171 1/2
" 4950 days sight, . . . 172 1/2
" 4980 days sight, . . . 173 1/2
" 5010 days sight, . . . 174 1/2

Mails.

Occidental & Oriental Steam-Ship Company.

TAKING THROUGH CARGO AND PASSENGERS FOR THE UNITED STATES AND EUROPE, IN CONNECTION WITH THE CENTRAL

and UNION PACIFIC AND CONNECTING RAILROAD COMPANIES AND ATLANTIC STEAMERS.

THE S. S. "GAELIC" will be despatched for San Francisco via Yokohama, on THURSDAY, the 4th July, at 3 p.m., taking Cargo and Passengers to Japan, the United States and Europe. Connection is made at Yokohama, with Steamers from

Freight will be received on Board until 4 p.m. of the 3rd July. PARCEL PACKAGES will be received at the Office until 5 p.m. same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

A Reduction is made on RETURN PASSAGE TICKETS. For further information as to Freight on Passage, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 37, Queen's Road Central, G. B. EMORY, Agent, Hongkong, June 17, 1878. jy4

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES, PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANÇAIS.

STEAM FOR SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA, POINT DE GALLE, ADEK, SUER, ISMAILIA, PORT SAÏD, NAPLES, AND MARSEILLES.

Also, BOMBAY, MAHE, ST. DENIS, AND PORT LOUIS.

ON SATURDAY, the 6th July, 1878, at Noon, the Company's S. S. "ATLANTIC" will leave for London, with MAIL, PASSENGERS, SPOILS, and CARGO, will leave this Port for the above places.

Cargo and Spoils will be registered for London as well as for Marseilles, and accepted in transit through Marseilles for the principal places of Europe. Shipping Orders will be granted until Noon.

Cargo will be received on board until 4 p.m., Spoils and Parcels until 3 p.m. on the 5th July, 1878. (Parcels are not to be sent on board; they must be left at the Agency's Office.)

Contents and value of Packages are required. For further particulars, apply at the Company's Office, H. DU POUY, Agent, Hongkong, June 24, 1878. jy5



STEAM FOR Singapore, Penang, Point de Galle, Aden, Suez, Malta, Brindisi, Ancona, Venice, Mediterranean Port, Southampton, and London, Also, Bombay, Madras, and Calcutta.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steamship "THERAPY" Captain A. JOHNSON, will leave this on SATURDAY, the 13th July, at Noon.

For further Particulars, apply to A. LIND, Superintendent, Hongkong, June 29, 1878. jy13

Volume Sixth of the "CHINA REVIEW."

Now Ready.

No. V.—Vol. VI.

—OF THE—

"CHINA REVIEW"

CONTAINS—

Bibliography of the Chinese Imperial Collections of Literature. Imperial Constitution. The Tang Kien Chi. Geographical Notes on the Province of Kiang. Chinese Moral Sayings Compared with Those of the Greek Tragedians. Translations of Chinese School-books. Short Notices of New Books and Literary Intelligence.

Notes and Queries.—Portuguese from Macao in Peking in the first quarter of the 17th Century. Grimm's Laws in Chinese. Primer of English for Chinese. Chinese Oldsmen's Enamel. The Chinese Silver Coinage of Tibet. Use of Bricks. Opium Eating in China. The Tai Tribes of Yunnan. Books Wanted, &c. &c. China Mail Office, Hongkong, May 18, 1878.

Intimations.

AFONG, PHOTOGRAPHER,

by appointment, to H. E. SIR ARTHUR KENNEDY, H. E. ADMIRAL ALFRED P. RYDER, and to H. I. H. THE GRAND DUKE ALEXIS OF RUSSIA.

HAS on hand the largest and Best collection of Views of China, Photographs of the Ruins and destructions at Canton, caused by the Tornado of the 11th Instant. Coloured Photographs of English Ladies, Russia Leather, Velvet, Morocco, and Carved-wood Photographic Albums; Scrap Books, Memorial Monograms and Postage Stamp Albums; Frames and Cases, Gilt Moulding for Frames, all of assorted sizes, tastes and prices.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

The above has the pleasure to inform his numerous Customers and the Public of Hongkong, that his Photographic Establishment is removed to the Newly-erected Commodious Building in Queen's Road Central, next to Messrs. SANDER & Co.'s Hongkong, April 28, 1878.

IMPERIAL MARITIME CUSTOMS.

CONTRACT FOR THE SUPPLY OF LIGHT-HOUSE OIL.

SEALED TENDERS will be received at this Office till July 31st next for the Supply of 5000 Gallons of LIGHT-HOUSE OIL for use at the LIGHT-HOUSES in the Southern Division of China, for the Year 1878. Printed forms of Tender for each of the 8 following kinds of Oil can be had at this Office on application, viz:

1st TEA-NUT OIL.
2nd PEANUT OIL.
3rd RAPE-SEED OIL.

The Oil to be perfectly pure and un-mixed, of the best quality and color, and quite free from all impurities and sediment, and is to be delivered at the Customs Godowns at Amoy in the following quantities, viz:

1000 Gallons on or before 1st November next.
1500 " " " 1st December, 1878.
2500 " " " 1st March, 1879.

The Oil as it is delivered will be measured at the Custom House and 144 Imperial Gallons will be taken to weigh 1 picul, and each Tender must be accompanied by a sample in a clear glass bottle of not less quantity than half a pint.

No Tender will be accepted on any other terms than those issued from this Office. The Covers to be headed "Tender for Light-house Oil."

The Commissioner does not pledge himself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

R. B. MOORHEAD, Commissioner of Customs, Custom House, Amoy, 16th June, 1878. an1

INSURANCES.

THE SCOTTISH IMPERIAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed AGENT in Hongkong for the above-named Company, is prepared to Grant POLICIES against FIRE on Buildings and on Goods to the extent of £10,000, at the usual Rates, subject to an immediate Discount of 20 per cent.

Attention is invited to a considerable reduction in Premiums for Life Insurance in China.

J. Y. VERNON SHAW, Hongkong, June 1, 1878.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.

AGENCIES at all the Treaty Ports of China and Japan, and at Singapore, Saigon and Penang. Risks accepted, and Policies of Insurance granted at the rates of Premium current at the above mentioned Ports.

NO CHARGE FOR POLICY FEES.

JAS. B. COUGHTRE, Secretary, Hongkong, November 1, 1871.

LANCASHIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

(FIRE AND LIFE.)

CAPITAL—TWO MILLIONS STERLING.

THE Undersigned are prepared to grant POLICIES against the risk of FIRE on buildings or on Goods stored therein, on Goods on board Vessels and on hulls of Vessels in Harbour, at the usual Terms and Conditions.

Proposals for Life Assurances will be received, and transmitted to the Directors for their decision.

If required, protection will be granted on first class Lives up to £1000 on a Single Life.

For Rates of Premiums, forms of proposals or any other information, apply to ARNOLD, KARBURG & Co., Agents, Hongkong & Canton.

Hongkong, January 4, 1867.

QUEEN STEAM INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned are prepared to grant POLICIES against FIRE to the extent of \$45,000 on Buildings, or on Goods stored therein, at current local rates, subject to a Discount of 20% on the Premium.

NORTON & Co., Agents, Hongkong, January 1, 1876.

INSURANCES.

YANGTZE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION.

CAPITAL—Fully Paid-up—Tls. 420,000
PERMANENT RESERVE—230,000
SPECIAL RESERVE FUND—104,000
Total Capital and accumulations—Tls. 754,000
since this date.

Directors:

F. B. FORBES, Esq., Chairman.
M. F. EVANS, Esq., O. LUCAS, Esq.,
C. KREBS, Esq., Wm. MEYER, Esq.

Secretaries:

Messrs. RUSSELL & Co., Shanghai.
Messrs. BARNES BROTHERS & Co., London Bankers.

Agencies in: HONGKONG, LONDON, SAN FRANCISCO, and the Principal Ports in the East.

POLICIES granted on Marine Risks to all parts of the World, at current rates.

Subject to a charge of 12% for interest on Shareholders' Capital, ALL THE PROFITS OF THE UNDERWRITING BUSINESS will be annually distributed among all Contributors of Business in proportion to the premium paid by them.

RUSSELL & Co., Agents, ocl

Hongkong, May 10, 1878.

CHINESE INSURANCE COMPANY, (LIMITED.)

NOTICE.

POLICIES granted at current rates on Marine Risks to all parts of the World. In accordance with the Company's Articles of Association, Two Thirds of the Profits are distributed annually to Contributors, whether Shareholders or not, in proportion to the net amount of Premium contributed by each, the remaining third being carried to Reserve Fund.

OLYPHANT & Co., General Agents.

Hongkong, April 17, 1878.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to grant INSURANCES at current rates.

MELCHERS & Co., Agents, Royal Insurance Company, Hongkong, October 27, 1874.

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Incorporated by Royal Charter and Special Acts of Parliament.

ESTABLISHED 1809.

CAPITAL £2,000,000.

THE Undersigned, Agents at Hongkong for the above Company, are prepared to grant POLICIES against FIRE, to the extent of £10,000 on any Building, or on Merchandise in the same, at the usual Rates, subject to a discount of 20 per cent.

GILMAN & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, July 6, 1875.

SHEONG ON FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

CAPITAL ONE MILLION DOLLARS.

Directors: KWOK ACHONG, Merchant. PANG YIM, Merchant. HO SAM, of Hop Yik Chan, Merchant. LOO YEE, of the Yee On Hong, Merchant. LEE SING, of Lai Hing Firm, Merchant. CHEUNG SING YONG, Merchant. CHOI CHAN, Merchant.

Manager—HO AMEL.

POLICIES against FIRE granted on Buildings and on Goods stored therein at CURRENT RATES, subject to DISCOUNT of 20% on the Premium.

OFFICE, Nos. 8 and 9, Praya Water.

Hongkong, August 28, 1877. an23

THE LONDON ASSURANCE COMPANY.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER OF His Majesty King George The First, A. D. 1720.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Corporation are prepared to grant INSURANCES as follows:—

Marine Department. Policies at current rates payable either here, in London or at the principal Ports of India, China and Australia.

Fire Department. Policies issued for long or short periods at current rates. A discount of 20% allowed.

Life Department. Policies issued for sums not exceeding £5,000 at reduced rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co. Hongkong, July 25, 1873.

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF MANCHESTER AND LONDON.

THE Undersigned have been appointed Agents for the above Company at Hongkong, Canton, Foochow, Shanghai and Hankow, and are prepared to grant INSURANCES at current rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co. Hongkong, October 14, 1869.

Merchant Vessels in Hongkong Harbour.

Exclusive of late Arrivals and Departures reported to-day.

To facilitate finding the position of any vessel in the Harbour, the Anchorage is divided into eight Sections, commencing at Green Island. Vessels near the Hongkong shore are marked A., near the Kowloon shore K., and those in the body of the Shipping or midway between each shore are marked C., in conjunction with the figures denoting the sections.

Section. 1. From Green Island to the Gas Works. 2. From Gas Works to the Novelty Ice Works. 3. From Novelty Ice Works to the Harbour Master's Office. 4. From Harbour Master's Office to the P. and O. Co.'s Office. 5. From P. and O. Co.'s Office to Peddar's Wharf. 6. From Peddar's Wharf to the Naval Yard. 7. From Naval Yard to the Pier. 8. From Pier to East Point.

Vessel's Name.	Anchor age.	Captain.	Flag and Rig.	Tons.	Date of Arrival.	Consignees or Agents.	Destination.	Remarks.
Steamers								
America	2 h	Graham	Brit.	str.	563	May 13	Kwong Wing Shun	S'apora and Penang
Amoy	4 c	Drewes	Brit.	str.	814	July 2	Siemssen & Co.	Shanghai
Argentine	8 c	Barnett	Brit.	str.	915	April 22	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	To-day
Bertha	4 c	Langley	Brit.	str.	1421	June 18	Meyer & Co.	For Sale
Bombay	2 h	Langley	Brit.	str.	749	Feb. 12	Kwok Acheong	K'loon Dock
Cambes	2 h	Pitman	Brit.	str.	95	Oct. 2	Kwok Acheong	Laid up
Douglas	5 h	Pitman	Brit.	str.	864	June 28	Douglas LaPraik & Co.	Coast Ports
Fame	6 h	Stapan	Brit.	str.	117	April 18	H. K. & W'pos Dock Co.	To-day
Fitzpatrick	5 c	Humphries	Brit.	str.	597	June 20	Gee Chong Hong	Tug Plying
Gaehio	5 c	Kidley	Brit.	str.	1712	June 20	O. & S. S. Co.	K'loon Dock
Hesperia	4 c	Paulsen	Brit.	str.	1136	June 22	Siemssen & Co.	Y'hama & S. F'isco
Java	4 c	Weber	Brit.	str.	886	July 1	lop Koo & Co.	4th inst.
Kienchow	2 h	Grove	Brit.	str.	701	June 14	Kwok Acheong	S'apora and Penang
Kjohenhavn	2 h	McClulloch	Brit.	str.	1035	July 1	Siemssen & Co.	
Lorne	4 c	Richardson	Brit.	str.	1079	June 30	Malchers & Co.	
Madras	5 c	Broker	Brit.	str.	1160	May 26	Linstead & Co.	
Marcia	4 c	Yin Chun Yea	Brit.	str.	603	June 20	Siemssen & Co.	
Mayenne	2 h	Walker	Brit.	str.	603	June 20	Kwok Acheong	Swatow
Norna	2 h	Mohr	Brit.	str.	1100	June 19	Melchers & Co.	
Prins Friedrich Carl	4 c	Haye	Ger.	str.	731	June 26	Seoy Shing	Salgon
Quarta	4 c	Lartnaga	Span.	str.	635	June 29	Remedios & Co.	4th inst.
Salvadora	4 c	Smith	Brit.	str.	997	June 30	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	
Sea Gull	5 h	Sluiter	Dutotele.	str.	1778	June 3	Melchers & Co.	Shanghai
Stad Amsterdam	4 c	Schultze	Brit.	str.	782	June 28	Siemssen & Co.	4th daylight
Yangtze	4 c	Symons	Brit.	str.	1641	June 30	P. & O. S. N. Co.	K'loon Dock
Zambesi	2 h							To-day